

Aviation Workforce Week"; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

ADDITIONAL COSPONSORS

S. 14

At the request of Mr. CARDIN, the names of the Senator from Arizona (Ms. SINEMA) and the Senator from Maine (Ms. COLLINS) were added as cosponsors of S. 14, a bill to identify and combat corruption in countries, to establish a tiered system of countries with respect to levels of corruption by their governments and their efforts to combat such corruption, and to evaluate foreign persons engaged in grand corruption for inclusion as specially designated nationals under the Global Magnitsky Human Rights Accountability Act.

S. 40

At the request of Mr. BOOKER, the name of the Senator from Maryland (Mr. VAN HOLLEN) was added as a cosponsor of S. 40, a bill to address the fundamental injustice, cruelty, brutality, and inhumanity of slavery in the United States and the 13 American colonies between 1619 and 1865 and to establish a commission to study and consider a national apology and proposal for reparations for the institution of slavery, its subsequent de jure and de facto racial and economic discrimination against African Americans, and the impact of these forces on living African Americans, to make recommendations to the Congress on appropriate remedies, and for other purposes.

S. 91

At the request of Ms. SINEMA, the name of the Senator from California (Mr. PADILLA) was added as a cosponsor of S. 91, a bill to amend the Social Security Act to include special districts in the coronavirus relief fund, to direct the Secretary to include special districts as an eligible issuer under the Municipal Liquidity Facility, and for other purposes.

S. 134

At the request of Mr. MORAN, the names of the Senator from New Hampshire (Ms. HASSAN) and the Senator from North Carolina (Mr. TILLIS) were added as cosponsors of S. 134, a bill to direct the Secretary of Veterans Affairs to carry out a retraining assistance program for unemployed veterans, and for other purposes.

S. 321

At the request of Mr. MORAN, the names of the Senator from West Virginia (Mrs. CAPITO), the Senator from Maryland (Mr. CARDIN), the Senator from Hawaii (Ms. HIRONO), the Senator from Mississippi (Mrs. HYDE-SMITH), the Senator from Maine (Mr. KING), the Senator from Washington (Mrs. MURRAY), the Senator from Ohio (Mr. PORTMAN) and the Senator from Alaska (Mr. SULLIVAN) were added as cosponsors of S. 321, a bill to award a Congressional Gold Medal to the members of the Women's Army Corps who were as-

signed to the 6888th Central Postal Directory Battalion, known as the "Six Triple Eight".

S. 408

At the request of Mr. TOOMEY, the name of the Senator from North Dakota (Mr. CRAMER) was added as a cosponsor of S. 408, a bill to require the Secretary of Health and Human Services to publish guidance for States on strategies for maternal care providers participating in the Medicaid program to reduce maternal mortality and severe morbidity with respect to individuals receiving medical assistance under such program.

S. 450

At the request of Mr. BOOKER, the name of the Senator from New Hampshire (Mrs. SHAHEEN) was added as a cosponsor of S. 450, a bill to award posthumously the Congressional Gold Medal to Emmett Till and Mamie Till-Mobley.

S. 452

At the request of Ms. STABENOW, the names of the Senator from New York (Mr. SCHUMER) and the Senator from Pennsylvania (Mr. CASEY) were added as cosponsors of S. 452, a bill to award a Congressional Gold Medal to Willie O'Ree, in recognition of his extraordinary contributions and commitment to hockey, inclusion, and recreational opportunity.

S. 460

At the request of Mr. RUBIO, the names of the Senator from New Mexico (Mr. HEINRICH) and the Senator from Virginia (Mr. KAINÉ) were added as cosponsors of S. 460, a bill to extend the authority for Federal contractors to reimburse employees unable to perform work due to the COVID-19 pandemic from March 31, 2021, to September 30, 2021.

S. 501

At the request of Mr. DAINES, the names of the Senator from Iowa (Mr. GRASSLEY) and the Senator from Florida (Mr. SCOTT) were added as cosponsors of S. 501, a bill to prohibit earmarks.

S. 519

At the request of Mr. HAGERTY, the name of the Senator from Wyoming (Ms. LUMMIS) was added as a cosponsor of S. 519, a bill to review the use of election security grants in the 2020 presidential election and to prohibit future election security grants to States with unconstitutional election procedures.

S. 521

At the request of Mr. PORTMAN, the names of the Senator from New Hampshire (Mrs. SHAHEEN) and the Senator from Arizona (Ms. SINEMA) were added as cosponsors of S. 521, a bill to require the United States Postal Service to continue selling the Multinational Species Conservation Funds Semipostal Stamp until all remaining stamps are sold, and for other purposes.

S. 563

At the request of Mr. CRAMER, the name of the Senator from Kansas (Mr.

MORAN) was added as a cosponsor of S. 563, a bill to amend the Federal Reserve Act to prohibit certain financial service providers who deny fair access to financial services from using taxpayer funded discount window lending programs, and for other purposes.

S. 580

At the request of Mrs. FEINSTEIN, the name of the Senator from California (Mr. PADILLA) was added as a cosponsor of S. 580, a bill to reauthorize the Neighborhood Stabilization Program, and for other purposes.

S.J. RES. 10

At the request of Mr. KAINÉ, the names of the Senator from Massachusetts (Mr. MARKEY) and the Senator from Oregon (Mr. WYDEN) were added as cosponsors of S.J. Res. 10, a joint resolution to repeal the authorizations for use of military force against Iraq, and for other purposes.

S. RES. 35

At the request of Mr. CARDIN, the name of the Senator from Oregon (Mr. WYDEN) was added as a cosponsor of S. Res. 35, a resolution condemning the military coup that took place on February 1, 2021, in Burma and the Burmese military's detention of civilian leaders, calling for an immediate and unconditional release of all those detained and for those elected to serve in parliament to resume their duties without impediment, and for other purposes.

S. RES. 72

At the request of Mr. COTTON, the names of the Senator from Iowa (Ms. ERNST) and the Senator from Florida (Mr. SCOTT) were added as cosponsors of S. Res. 72, a resolution opposing the lifting of sanctions imposed with respect to Iran without addressing the full scope of Iran's malign activities, including its nuclear program, ballistic and cruise missile capabilities, weapons proliferation, support for terrorism, hostage-taking, gross human rights violations, and other destabilizing activities.

STATEMENTS ON INTRODUCED BILLS AND JOINT RESOLUTION

By Mr. DURBIN (for himself, Mr. GRASSLEY, Mr. LEAHY, Mr. LEE, Mr. BOOKER, and Mr. TILLIS):

S. 601. A bill to amend section 3661 of title 18, United States Code, to prohibit the consideration of acquitted conduct at sentencing; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

Mr. DURBIN. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the text of the bill be printed in the RECORD.

There being no objection, the text of the bill was ordered to be printed in the RECORD, as follows:

S. 601

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,

SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.

This Act may be cited as the "Prohibiting Punishment of Acquitted Conduct Act of 2021".

SEC. 2. ACQUITTED CONDUCT AT SENTENCING.

(a) USE OF INFORMATION FOR SENTENCING.—(1) AMENDMENT.—Section 3661 of title 18, United States Code, is amended by inserting “, except that a court of the United States shall not consider, except for purposes of mitigating a sentence, acquitted conduct under this section” before the period at the end.

(2) APPLICABILITY.—The amendment made by paragraph (1) shall apply only to a judgment entered on or after the date of enactment of this Act.

(b) DEFINITIONS.—Section 3673 of title 18, United States Code, is amended—

(1) in the matter preceding paragraph (1), by striking “As” and inserting the following: “(a) As”; and

(2) by adding at the end the following:

“(b) As used in this chapter, the term ‘acquitted conduct’ means—

“(1) an act—

“(A) for which a person was criminally charged and adjudicated not guilty after trial in a Federal, State, or Tribal court; or

“(B) in the case of a juvenile, that was charged and for which the juvenile was found not responsible after a juvenile adjudication hearing; or

“(2) any act underlying a criminal charge or juvenile information dismissed—

“(A) in a Federal court upon a motion for acquittal under rule 29 of the Federal Rules of Criminal Procedure; or

“(B) in a State or Tribal court upon a motion for acquittal or an analogous motion under the applicable State or Tribal rule of criminal procedure.”.

By Mr. DURBIN (for himself, Mr. GRAHAM, Ms. BALDWIN, Mr. GRASSLEY, Mrs. FEINSTEIN, Mr. CORNYN, Ms. KLOBUCHAR, Ms. MURKOWSKI, Mr. LEAHY, Mr. CRAPO, Mr. WHITEHOUSE, Ms. ERNST, Mr. BROWN, Mr. TILLIS, Mr. WYDEN, Mr. MENENDEZ, Ms. HIRONO, Mrs. SHAHEEN, Ms. WARREN, Ms. SMITH, Mr. BLUMENTHAL, Mr. REED, Mr. TESTER, Mr. SCHATZ, Mr. CASEY, Ms. CORTEZ MASTO, and Mr. PORTMAN):

S. 611. A bill to deposit certain funds into the Crime Victims Fund, to waive matching requirements, and for other purposes; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

Mr. DURBIN. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the text of the bill be printed in the RECORD.

There being no objection, the text of the bill was ordered to be printed in the RECORD, as follows:

S. 611

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,

SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.

This Act may be cited as the “VOCA Fix to Sustain the Crime Victims Fund Act of 2021”.

SEC. 2. COMPREHENSIVE FIX OF CRIME VICTIMS FUND AND COMPENSATION.

(a) CRIME VICTIMS FUND.—Section 1402 of the Victims of Crime Act of 1984 (34 U.S.C. 20101) is amended—

(1) in subsection (b)—

(A) in paragraph (4), by striking “; and” and inserting a semicolon;

(B) in paragraph (5)(B), by striking the period at the end and inserting “; and”; and

(C) by adding at the end the following new paragraph:

“(6) any funds that would otherwise be deposited in the general fund of the Treasury collected pursuant to—

“(A) a deferred prosecution agreement; or

“(B) a non-prosecution agreement.”; and

(2) in subsection (e), by striking “Director” and inserting “Director, except that renewals and extensions beyond that period may be granted at the discretion of the Attorney General”.

(b) CRIME VICTIM COMPENSATION.—Section 1403 of the Victims of Crime Act of 1984 (34 U.S.C. 20102) is amended—

(1) in subsection (a)—

(A) in paragraph (1), by striking “40 percent in fiscal year 2002 and of 60 percent in subsequent fiscal years” and inserting “75 percent”; and

(B) in paragraph (2), by striking “of 40 percent in fiscal year 2002 and of 60 percent in subsequent fiscal years”; and

(C) by redesignating paragraph (3) as paragraph (4); and

(D) by inserting after paragraph (2) the following new paragraph:

“(3) For the purposes of calculating amounts awarded in the previous fiscal year under this subsection, the Director shall not require eligible crime victim compensation programs to deduct recovery costs or collections from restitution or from subrogation for payment under a civil lawsuit.”;

(2) in subsection (b)(2) by striking “authorities;” and inserting “authorities, except if a program determines such cooperation may be impacted due to a victim’s age, physical condition, psychological state, cultural or linguistic barriers, or any other health or safety concern that jeopardizes the victim’s wellbeing;” and

(3) in subsection (d)—

(A) in paragraph (3), by striking “; and” and inserting a semicolon;

(B) in paragraph (4), by striking the period at the end and inserting “; and”; and

(C) by adding at the end the following new paragraph:

“(5) the term ‘recovery costs’ means expenses for personnel directly involved in the recovery efforts to obtain collections from restitution or from subrogation for payment under a civil law suit.”.

SEC. 3. WAIVER OF MATCHING REQUIREMENT.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Section 1404(a) of the Victims of Crime Act of 1984 (34 U.S.C. 20103(a)) is amended by inserting at the end the following new paragraph:

“(7)(A) Each chief executive may waive a matching requirement imposed by the Director, in accordance with subparagraph (B), as a condition for the receipt of funds under any program to provide assistance to victims of crimes authorized under this chapter. The chief executive shall report to the Director the approval of any waiver of the matching requirement.

“(B) Each chief executive shall establish and make public, a policy including—

“(i) the manner in which an eligible crime victim assistance program can request a match waiver;

“(ii) the criteria used to determine eligibility of the match waiver; and

“(iii) the process for decision making and notifying the eligible crime victim assistance program of the decision.”.

(b) NATIONAL EMERGENCY WAIVER.—Section 1404(a) of the Victims of Crime Act of 1984 (34 U.S.C. 20103(a)), as amended by subsection (a), is further amended by inserting at the end the following new paragraph:

“(8) Beginning on the date a national emergency is declared under the National Emergencies Act (50 U.S.C. 1601 et seq.) with respect to a pandemic and ending on the date that is one year after the date of the end of such national emergency, each chief execu-

tive shall issue waivers for any matching requirement, in its entirety, for all eligible crime victim assistance programs contracted to provide services at that time.”.

SUBMITTED RESOLUTIONS**SENATE RESOLUTION 95—RECOGNIZING THE DISPROPORTIONATE IMPACT OF COVID-19 ON WOMEN AND GIRLS GLOBALLY**

Mr. BOOKER (for himself, Mrs. MURRAY, and Mr. WYDEN) submitted the following resolution; which was referred to the Committee on Foreign Relations:

S. RES. 95

Whereas the COVID-19 crisis exacerbates existing vulnerabilities for women and girls and has an outsized effect on health, safety, and livelihoods for marginalized communities;

Whereas it is estimated that the disruption of sexual and reproductive health care services and supply chains caused by the COVID-19 crisis caused an estimated 49,000,000 women to stop using contraceptives during just the first 6 months of the crisis, likely resulting in approximately 7,000,000 unintended pregnancies, 1,700,000 major obstetric complications, 28,000 maternal deaths, 168,000 newborn deaths, and 3,300,000 unsafe abortions;

Whereas lockdowns, quarantines, and other movement restrictions related to COVID-19 have disrupted access to legal and social services, as well as access to counseling, safe shelters, and medical treatment, exacerbating vulnerabilities for women and girls;

Whereas gender-based violence, such as domestic violence, child marriage, and female genital mutilation, has increased, and is expected to continue to increase, as a result of the COVID-19 crisis, including—

(1) an estimated 31,000,000 more gender-based violence cases during the first 6 months of shutdowns;

(2) an additional 13,000,000 child marriages by 2030; and

(3) an increase of approximately 2,000,000 cases of female genital mutilation between 2020 and 2030;

Whereas women play significant roles in the health care workforce, comprising 70 percent of health care workers globally, yet often are not prioritized for the receipt of personal protective equipment, disproportionately exposing them to contracting COVID-19;

Whereas women and girls perform 3 times the amount of unpaid care work in homes and in their communities as men, a burden that has increased during the COVID-19 crisis as women and girls are disproportionately responsible for caring for sick and elderly family and community members and children who are out of school, limiting the ability of women and girls to perform income-generating work, pursue education or skills building, or avoid exposure to COVID-19;

Whereas, globally, women living in poverty will endure specific economic effects as a result of the COVID-19 crisis, largely due to the overrepresentation of those women in the informal economy, the increase in their unpaid care burdens, and the particular hardships facing female entrepreneurs, such as—

(1) loss of jobs or pressure to turn to exploitative work, as women workers dominate in industries most affected by layoffs caused by the COVID-19 crisis, including hospitality, childcare, and tourism, and comprise